

GERMAN GUNS SHATTER FORT VAUX AT VERDUN

FINAL
EDITION

The

Evening

World.

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EDITION

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STORM IN SENATE OVER U-BOAT ISSUE; WILSON WANTS WAR, GORE SAYS HE HEARD

NEW VERDUN DRIVE BEGUN FROM PLAIN OF THE WOEVRE WITH 90,000 FRESH TROOPS

French and German War Offices Make No Mention of the Destruction of Fort Vaux, but Paris Admits Violent Bombardment.

LONDON, March 2.—An Amsterdam despatch to the Central News says that Fort Vaux, five miles to the northeast of Verdun, has been destroyed by heavy mortars, according to unconfirmed German reports, but that the Germans cannot approach the fort, as the French have brought heavy artillery to bear on the approaches. A German battery has been destroyed by French shells.

[Fort de Vaux is two miles southeast of Fort de Douaumont, which the Germans last week captured by storm.]

The Germans, it is reported, have concentrated 90,000 men near Buzy. They are to resume the offensive with reinforcements from the Argonne. Buzy is about sixteen miles to the east of Verdun.

No mention of the battering of Fort Vaux is made in today's official reports from either Paris or Berlin. Paris says the French positions were violently bombarded, and Berlin reports an unsuccessful counter-attack by the French at Douaumont. The French report of German repulse at Fresnois discredits the unofficial report that Germans had taken the town.

According to the report from Amsterdam, the Germans, after taking Droppa, moved up heavy batteries and began a bombardment of Fort Vaux. At the same time an artillery and infantry attack was delivered against Fort des Tannees, the next of the Verdun forts south of Vaux. The French hurled back this attack at the railway station at Elx, but were pushed back upon Vaux and finally forced to abandon it.

[The Woivre Plain is crossed by only four military roads and troops and light artillery would be forced to advance.]

(Continued on Second Page.)

GRAVEN ON STAND CAN'T TELL WHY HE O. K'D \$125,000

P. S. Board's Chief Engineer Surprises Thompson Committee by Testimony.

CHARGES THREATENED.

Engineer Advised Not to Reply Changes His Mind During Recess.

Alfred Craven, chief engineer for the Public Service Commission at \$20,000 a year, admitted before the Thompson Committee this afternoon that he allowed \$125,000 to the Interborough Co. out of their claim of \$1,532,000 preliminary expenses toward building the new subways.

Asked what he had done to audit the items of the claim, how he arrived at the conclusion that \$125,000 was a fair settlement, Mr. Craven floundered hopelessly in a bog of explanation. He admitted that he did not know that one dollar of the Interborough's claim was just and that he finally made up his mind to grant \$125,000 because his subordinates "told him it was a good settlement."

Mr. Craven denied that he knew anything about President Shonts's bonus of \$125,000.

Leroy T. Harkness, of counsel to the Public Service Commission, jumped up and advised Mr. Craven not to answer any more questions after Senator Thompson gave notice that he will prefer charges against Craven. Senator Thompson said he will prefer charges against Harkness, too.

Chief Engineer Craven continued his testimony late this afternoon. His aggressive friend, Leroy T. Harkness, sat far behind him, with his right knee in his hand and a look of fierce determination on his pale face.

Senator Thompson announced that he had word from Albany that the time of the committee's investigation will be extended to July 1. There is no doubt the Assembly will pass the resolution to-night. Beginning next Monday the committee will meet in one of the rooms of the Corner's office in the Municipal Building.

Alfred Craven, Chief Engineer of the Public Service Commission, returned from Pinhurst to face the Thompson Committee to-day. Mr. Craven took office in October, 1911. The "prior determination," he testified, was made Oct. 14, 1913. The date of the deal contract was March 13, 1914.

"How did you determine the amount to allow the Interborough?" Mr. Craven was asked by Counsel Shonts. "Expenditures that were made by the companies as far back as 1907," Mr. Craven said, "were gone over, and whatever expenditures were thought

(Continued on Sixth Page.)

Bride of Fifteen, Who Confessed Killing Man Who Wronged Her



MRS. KATHERINE VANCE HARRISON.

U-BOATS TORPEDO SEVEN MORE SHIPS; 18 KILLED ON ONE GIRL BRIDE NOT A MINOR, FRIENDS OF SLAIN MAN SAY

Russian Steamship, French Mine Sweeper and British Trawlers Sunk.

LONDON, March 2.—On the first day of the new German order to torpedo armed merchantmen, the Russian steamer Alexander Wentzel was sent to the bottom with a loss of eighteen lives, according to despatches received here to-day.

Eleven of the steamer's crew were rescued, it was stated. The despatches reported only that the steamer was sunk yesterday and carried no hint as to whether she was a victim of the new German decree.

Four Lowestoft fishing smacks, the *Trevose*, *Tyron*, *Reliance* and *Harold*, have been sunk within twenty-four hours. Their crews were landed.

The Italian sailing ship *Elisa* also has been sunk, according to despatches received here this afternoon.

Lloyd's agent at Blythe reports that the British steamship *Thornaby* was sunk by a mine on Monday last.

HAVRE, March 2.—The French minesweeper *Au Revoir* was torpedoed and sunk Tuesday by a German U-boat. The crew has been saved, according to advices received here to-day.

STOCKHOLM (via London), March 2.—It has been learned that the British minesweeper *Knappla* was sunk about 800 yards inside the limit of Swedish waters.

Richard J. Gammon, Horseman, Dead.

Richard Jesse Gammon, seventy-one years old, and a veteran race horse man, died at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Andrew McE. Parlock, No. 22 Belmont Place, Yonkers, late last night. Mr. Gammon had a large stable of runners for many years, but retired from the turf twelve years ago.

GERMAN RAIDER MOEWE, OR ROON, IS TAKEN BY BRITISH

Commerce Destroyer Said to Have Been Taken to the Island of Trinidad.

ONE RAIDER ESCAPED.

Shelled by a French Cruiser and Her Upper Works Badly Damaged.

BUENOS AYRES, March 2.—Press despatches from Montevideo say a steamer arriving from Europe intercepted near the coast of Brazil a wireless message stating that British cruisers had captured a German auxiliary cruiser. One report is that it is the raider *Moewe*. Another is that it is the German cruiser *Roon*.

It is said the captured warship was taken by the British cruisers to the island of Trinidad.

The American steamer *Santa Barbara* arrived at Montevideo. Her captain says a French cruiser which put out from Dakar, on the west coast of Africa, encountered a German raider, name not given, and opened fire on her. Under cover of darkness the German ship got away. She was damaged on her upper works by the French fire.

The *Moewe* first came into prominence with the arrival at Hampton Roads several weeks ago of the British steamship *Appam* in charge of a German prize crew. She brought word of a mysterious German commerce raider which was roaming the seas and had captured and sunk seven British merchantmen and Admiralty transports, in addition to capturing the *Appam*.

Despatches from the Canary Islands late last month reported the arrival of the British steamer *Westburn* with a German prize crew on board, said to be from the *Moewe*. According to these reports, the *Moewe*, continuing her activities after the capture of the *Appam* and the seven other British vessels, between Jan. 16 and Feb. 9 sank five British steamers off the coast of Brazil.

A vigorous search for the *Moewe* was begun by the British Admiralty. The *Moewe* was reported to be a tramp steamer fitted with guns for preying on commerce of the Entente Allies.

The German cruiser *Roon* was said to have escorted the *Moewe* when the latter captured the *Appam*. A report that the *Roon* had been captured by the British cruiser *Drake* off Bermuda was published last month, but subsequently was denied.

The island of Trinidad is one of the British West Indies lying off the coast of Venezuela.

ALLIES' SHIPS CHASE AUSTRIAN SQUADRON

Battleships Send Enemy Fleeing Into Cattaro Harbor, Says Report From Corfu.

ATHENS, March 2.—Allies' warships in the Adriatic pursued an Austrian squadron into Cattaro harbor Tuesday, according to Corfu despatches to-day.

BANS PROXY WEDDING.

Girl From Portugal Will Have to Be Married All Over Again.

BOSTON, March 2.—Marriage by proxy doesn't go in ultra-conservative Boston. Pretty little Miss Dutra, from Portugal, will have to be married all over again to her sweetheart who was "represented" at the wedding by a friend.

SAILING TO-DAY.

Zacapa, Jamaica 12 M.
Stephan, Para 12 M.
Mexico, Havana 12 M.
Alliance, Colon 3 P. M.

STEAMSHIPS DUE TO-DAY.

Philadelphia, San Juan 11 A. M.
Lechavanna, Sundstrand 11 A. M.

STONE DENIES PRESIDENT SAID WAR WITH GERMANY MIGHT END BIG CONFLICT

Senator Gore Tells of Report He Heard in Course of Warm Debate on His Resolution Warning Americans Off Armed Ships.

VOTE LIKELY TO-MORROW; WILSON REAFFIRMS STAND

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The armed ship issue suddenly blazed up in the Senate to-day with the most sensational debate of the session, in which Senator Gore, Democrat and author of a resolution to warn Americans off belligerent vessels, repeated what he characterized as a report that President Wilson had told certain Congress leaders that war between the United States and Germany "might not be undesirable and might result in advancing civilization by bringing about the end of the European war by midsummer."

Chairman Stone of the Foreign Relations Committee emphatically denied that the President ever had expressed any such sentiment in his hearing and Senator James, another Administration leader, demanded to know why Senator Gore had not sought to confirm the report from the President himself.

GERMAN-AMERICAN MEN LOYAL TO U. S., WILSON IS TOLD

Editor Paul Mueller of Newspaper Delegation, Says Great Majority Are True.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Paul F. Mueller of Chicago, President of the newly-formed National Association of German publishers and editor of the Chicago *Abendpost*, told President Wilson to-day he believed the great majority of German-Americans were loyal to the United States. He was accompanied by State Senator Keller of Illinois.

Mr. Mueller said he did not call upon the President as the representative of the Publishers' Association, which, he said, was commercial in character, and had nothing to do with politics.

The President told Mr. Mueller he felt confident German-Americans, in common with other Americans of foreign birth, were loyal to the country of their adoption.

Mr. Mueller declared there was absolutely no political significance in his call to the White House, that he was supporting the President and had been a Democrat for many years. Mr. Mueller said the German publishers' association was attempting to arrange for a news service out of Washington for German-American papers.

BILL FAVORS CRITICS.

Assembly Measure Hits Court of Appeals Decree Against Them.

ALBANY, March 2.—Assemblyman Goldstein, of New York, presented a bill in the House to-day designed to prevent theatre owners from refusing admission to dramatic critics whose writings they deem objectionable.

The Court of Appeals recently decided that managers have the right to close their doors against critics who write in the manner stated.

Senator Gore responded that he had hoped the report was untrue, that he had repeated it only as one surrounded by circumstances which gave it credence in his opinion, but that he was glad to hear it denied.

The storm broke in the Senate unexpectedly when Senator Stone, announcing that he was not in accord with the President's demand for a defeat of the armed ship resolution, proposed a means to let the Gore resolution come to a vote, and Senator James announced that the administration forces had the votes to defeat it.

Senator Williams of Mississippi spoke vigorously in support of the President, as did Senator Lodge, the ranking Republican of the Foreign Relations Committee. The debate ended without action and the Senate passed to other business with the prospect of taking up the Gore resolution at an early hour to-morrow.

While the Senate was in stormy debate the House remained obdurate against considering the McLemore resolution as desired by the President. A meeting of the Foreign Affairs Committee was called this afternoon, with final action possible then.

The President delivered an ultimatum during the day to Congressional leaders that he would insist upon a record vote and let it be known that no compromise would be accepted. He told this early in the day to Chairman Flood of the House Foreign Affairs Committee. Mr. Flood said later that a resolution which the committee would draft this afternoon would probably be acceptable to the President.

STONE SAYS HE IS NOT IN ACCORD WITH PRESIDENT.

The President asked Republican Leader Mann to discuss the armed ships issue with him at the White House late this afternoon.

The conference aroused much discussion over whether the Administration forces had lost some ground in the House which they hoped to overcome with Republican votes, or whether the President, considering the question entirely a non-partisan one, wanted to inform the leaders on all sides. The latter view was predominant.

In suggesting that the Senate be taken out of recess, in which it had been working, so that the Gore res-

WEATHER—Cloudy to-night and Friday; colder.

WORLD GROWTH

DAILY (Morning Edition Only)

Home Circulation

(City News Companies' Figures)

CORRESPONDING FEBRUARY DATES:

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
1916	310,990	192,477	36,278	210,523
1915	300,664	198,327	41,528	203,823
Gain	10,326	Loss, 5,850	Loss, 5,250	Gain, 6,700

Sunday World Growth In Home Circulation

DURING THE FIRST TWO MONTHS OF 1916:

(City News Companies' Figures)

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
Jan. 2	324,092	304,678	89,879	174,677
Feb. 27	349,070	316,494	92,459	183,130
Gain	24,978	11,816	2,580	8,453

The World's Gain Greater Than the COMBINED Gain of its three principal competitors: World's Gain 24,978 Combined Gain of American, Herald and Times 22,849

World's Excess Over Combined Gain 2,129

THE WORLD (Daily and Sunday) Leads All Other New York Daily and Sunday Competitors in Advertising

FEBRUARY COMPARISONS:

	WORLD.	AMERICAN.	HERALD.	TIMES.
Feb., 1916	3,063 1/2	2,353 1/2	1,751 1/2	2,496 1/2
Feb., 1915	2,424 1/2	2,111	1,950 1/2	2,073
Gain	638 1/2	Gain, 242 1/2	Loss, 199	Gain, 423 1/2

World Leads the Times 567 Cols.
World Leads the American 709 1/2 Cols.
World Leads the Herald 1,312 Cols.